

CHAPTER 7
ASSESSMENT

When Light Strikes

BLM 7-8

Goal • Classify various materials as transparent, opaque, or translucent, and describe the behaviour of light when it strikes different materials.

What to Do

- In the space below, or on a separate page, answer the following questions.

1. What do sharp shadows tell us about the way light travels?

Light travels in a straight line.

2. Define the following words:

(a) transparent light passes through (transmitted)

(b) opaque light is blocked

(c) translucent light is scattered.

3. Why is frosted glass often used for bathroom windows instead of clear glass or a solid wall?

privacy

Some light passes through

- Complete the chart below. In the second column, classify each material as transparent, opaque, or translucent. In the third column, use the words absorbed, reflected, transmitted, or scattered to describe what happens to light when it strikes the material listed in column one. Suggest examples of materials for numbers 11 and 12.

Materials	Classification	Behaviour of Light
1. glass	transparent	transmitted
2. white clouds	opaque / or translucent	reflected, scattered
3. stained glass window	translucent	scattered
4. aluminum foil	opaque	blocked/reflected
5. fog	translucent	scattered
6. cellophane	transparent	transmitted
7. cardboard	opaque	absorbed
8. wax paper	translucent	scattered
9. black board	opaque	absorbed
10. mirror	opaque	reflected
11. water	transparent	transmitted
12. frosted glass	translucent	scattered